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All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of Whig and Courier."

SATURDAY, DEC. 18 1875

THE THIRD-TERM PETITIONING

The people of this country are not so ignorant of the functions of Congress as to fail to appreciate the petit-fogging and partisan character of the introduction of this 'third term resolution' by an Illinois Democrat in the House of Representatives. For Congress to attempt to interfere or dictate in any way concerning the future popular nomination of candidates for the Presidency by political parties, is the height of impertinence, and the manner in which a Democratic majority sprung the flag of the 'previous question' and forced a vote may vote upon a proposition with which Congress has nothing to do was an example of pure dictatorship. The Democrats have tried to make capital by insisting that the Republicans are in favor of a third term, and the object of springing the vote was that any refusal to ignore the language of Springer and any protest against the arbitrary construction might be heralded for the revival of the third term bugbear. Being refused any opportunity for discussion and bull-dozed to vote, the Republicans accept all the issues made by the Democrats and voted out their 'third-term' hurdle-to-jump-over by giving the resolve through with a whirl.

But it was well understood that the mocking of the votes was simply that the Republican members are opposed to the interference of politics in the discretion of a Presidential voting on it they were forced to give apparent indorsement to the party-beaty extravagant in its grasp of executive offices. If the Democrats think however that by such a cheap political trick they can put the stamp of foreclose the free and untrammelled action of the National Republican voters they are grossly mistaken. We take no one will assess as to give up a third term nomination, and our columns of independent discussion of Republican policy but not on a with the Democrats may have anything whatever to do. In the drafting of the platform of our last Republican State Convention we used every effort for the insertion of a properly and decisively worded third term plank, and Republicans were disappointed because members of the committee thought it would be ill-timed to bring such issues on so prominently. We have voted to the third term resolution, and our columns are open to

Whig and Courier.

SATURDAY, DEC. 18, 1875

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM PORTLAND

Lecture

PORTLAND, Dec 17 Capt Graham of the steamer Moravian states that Dec 10th, 1 P M 47 long 50 30, passed three large icebergs and several small ones

FROM AUGUSTA.

Roughs Up for Hotions Conduct

AUGUSTA, Dec 17 In the Municipal Court to-day, James Conner, Jacob Britt and Fred Anderson, of Augusta, and Frank Partridge of Bath, were examined on charges connected on the accommodation train between Augusta and Gardiner, Saturday evening last the former was committed in default of bail, and the three latter were bound over to the March term

Trustees' Meeting

The annual meeting of the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital commenced yesterday The Board reorganized by the choice of E L Pettangal of Pembroke, President and H M Storey Bridgton, Secretary

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FORTY FOURTH CONGRESS --First Session

Senate

WASHINGTON Dec 17

Mr Lapham of N Y presented the petition of the citizens of Connecticut, asking for the repeal of the bankrupt act Referred to the Judiciary Committee

Mr Edmunds introduced a bill appointing a commission to inquire into the alleged frauds in the Louisiana election Referred to the Finance Committee

Mr Edmunds (U V) submitted the following

Whereas the last census of the several States and the Territories of the United States was taken on the 7th of January last, and the returns thereof have been received at the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and

Whereas the Constitution of the United States provides that the Senate and House of Representatives shall meet in the hall of the House of Representatives on the second Wednesday in February next, and the President of the Senate shall then open all the certificates and papers purporting to be returns from the several States, and the votes shall then be counted, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President the House of Representatives shall choose immediately by ballot the President, but in choosing the President the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that the Senate shall choose from the two highest numbers on the list the Vice President if such choice shall devolve upon them, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that the Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that no person shall be eligible to the office of President who shall not have attained to the age of thirty five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that in case of the removal of the President from office or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability both of the President and Vice President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed or a President shall be elected, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that the President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which may neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States or any of them, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that before he enter on the execution of his office he shall take the following oath or affirmation "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my ability preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States," and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that the President, Vice President and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that the judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that the judges of the Supreme and inferior courts shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that the judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under the Constitution, the laws of the United States and treaties made or which shall be made under their authority, to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, to controversies to which the United States shall be a party, to controversies between two or more States, between a State and citizens of another State, between citizens of different States, between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State or the citizens thereof and foreign States, citizens or subjects, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that in all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction, and in all the other cases before mentioned the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the Congress shall make, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that the trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crimes shall have been committed, but when not committed within any State the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort, and that no person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that no bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that new States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that the Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that the United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the Legislature or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that the Congress shall have power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by the Constitution in the United States or in any department or officer thereof, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that the Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that no preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that no money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that no title of nobility shall be granted by the United States, and

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution that no person holding any office of profit or trust under the United States shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever from any king, prince or foreign State

TROUBLE AHEAD.

BY A. D. W.

Merry Christmas! girls and boys,
Hasta Pascua with team and toys!
Now is starting on his way,
With his eyes and sleigh.
Never heeding cold or wetting,
Santa Claus is coming,
But a jocular look he wears
As he moves among his wares,
And I doubt if ever yet
Was Santa Claus in such a pet.
Now he purses up his lips,
Snaps his rosy fingers,
All in vain he scans his notes,
Names the children over and o'er—
Not one boy deserves a switch,
And he has forgotten which.
—St. Nicholas for January

THE LONG PACK.

"Aunty tell me a story," I said, as I sat with my maiden relative in a huge tapestried apartment in a rambling old-fashioned house in the country.

"What kind of a story do you want, Harry?" she asked. "Grave or gay, true or untrue, pleasant or sad?" For my life has been long and my experiences many," she added, as she gazed dreamily and thoughtfully into the fire that blazed on the hearth before us.

"Oh, something harrowing and thrilling, fearful and shocking, and above all, true—there's a dear aunty!" I exclaimed as I drew near her side and gazed studderingly around the large gloomy room.

A little pause ensued, while aunty gazed meditatively into the fire, and I, watching her face in eager hope of the exciting tale that was coming.

I was about 12 (Aunt Betsey began at last) when I was invited to go and stay with some relatives in Sussex, whom I had never seen. My life in this old house—where I was born and have lived all my days—was somewhat monotonous. I was a lively girl then, and, wild with delight at the prospect of a change of scene, I looked anxiously for my parents' permission to accept the invitation.

After some deliberation, the desired permission was given: so, early one morning, accompanied by my father, I set out in high spirit—for my destination, arriving there in the pleasant twilight of an autumn evening.

Our friends gave us a cordial reception. Squire and Mrs. Oldham were staid, good-tempered, rather elderly people, and their two daughters—girls of 18 and 20—as merry and as wild as I could possibly desire. There names were Mildred and Janet.

The house, standing on its own grounds, and surrounded by lofty trees, was old and spacious, with many long corridors and passages, and plenty of rooms of all sizes and descriptions. I can recall so well the great entrance hall. It was of immense size and gloomy, and from it ascended a wide staircase which led to an opengallery above.

During my stay with my Sussex friends, Mr. and Mrs. Oldham went to spend a few days at a gentleman's house a few miles distant from their own, and it was while they were absent that the alarming occurrence I am about to relate to you took place.

The household consisted of the butler and four maid servants. The watchman, who lived in a cottage on the grounds about a quarter of a mile distant, was now absent with his master and mistress. The butler was a pompous, stately, middle-aged man, given somewhat to patronizing, though always respectful in his manners to us young people. He evidently considered the safety of the house at this peculiar time, and was very particular in the extinguishing of fires, and in looking after the fastening of the doors and windows.

We had heard of one or two robberies having committed in the neighborhood; but we did not feel nervous, and my cousin placed great dependence on a huge black dog, which always slept at night in the hall.

One evening—I believe it was the third after Mr. and Mrs. Oldham's departure—my cousins and I were sitting chatting merrily around the fire in a large room which opened from the hall. I think it was about 7 o'clock, when there came a pull at the front door bell, and after a short delay the butler answered it. Presently, hearing a somewhat prolonged parley outside, we opened our room door and peeped out.

Two men, apparently much exhausted, stood at the lowermost of the hall, while on the floor at their feet lay a large long package. Opposite to them stood the butler and one of the men in authority, and a stormy discussion seemed going on between them. Mildred, my elder cousin, after a few moments' pause, walked forward and requested an explanation. One of them, rather a respectable-looking individual, I thought, advanced toward her and making a low bow, began to speak.

"Madame," said he, "we have brought this bale of goods to your house by mistake, we were ordered to take it to Mr. Needham's, mentioning a house about five miles distant. "But have carried it here instead. We are much exhausted, for we have walked far, the night is tempestuous, and we feel that we can take it no further. Will you kindly allow us to leave it till morning?"

Mildred looked at the butler inquiringly before she answered. The old servant shook his head with a doubtful and suspicious air, whereupon the man who had not spoken observed hastily:

"We do not ask for a lodging for ourselves, ma'am, we shall make our way to the nearest public house. It is also the spot we wish to leave. It is very heavy, and we will call for it in good time to-morrow. We throw ourselves upon your compassion."

"Let the poor men have their package, Mildred," said Janet, my younger cousin, and I will put it in the anti-room until to-morrow."

Mildred consented, but in disregard of the frown and ominous looks of the butler, ordered the pack to be carried into a little room near the entrance.

This was done, and glad and thankful I was to see the door bolted and barred behind the forms of these strangers. It seemed to me a dangerous risk, in our thinly peopled household, to admit two strangers at that time of the evening. I was noticed, too, that they glanced round the hall in an inquisitive manner, and especially at the dog, which stood with its ears cocked, and had at first begun to bark, but had been quickly silenced by a low command from Mildred. I saw that the maid servant, who still stood by, shared my uncomfortable feeling, and she appeared very readily, after the departure of the men in barring the door and seeing to the safety of the shadow fastenings.

Later in the evening I met her on the stairs, and she stopped me.

"I don't like the look of that bundle at all, miss," she said, "it looks to me alive, and twice I have fancied I saw it move—once when lying on the hall floor, and again now, for I have been in to look at it."

I smiled, and telling Harriet "not to be whimsical," passed on and, rejoining my cousins, told them what Harriet had said to me, and proposed going to take a look at my mysterious passenger.

Taking a lamp with it as we proceeded to the little apartment wherein it was placed, it lay on a wooden settle, which stood on one side of the room. It was enveloped in a brown wrapper, was very long and thicker at the middle than at the two extremities. Somehow I did not like the looks of it; but my fears were of such a vague nature that I did not like to express them. As we crossed the hall on our return to the sitting room, we encountered Harriet, who was hovering about with a uneasy and mysterious expression on her face.

"What is the matter, Harriet?" asked Mildred.

"Oh, miss, I am so frightened about that pack. I cannot rest, and I am sure that I cannot go to bed while it is in the house."

"You are very ridiculous, Harriet," remarked Janet. "I am sure the men were very respectable looking individuals, only two shopmen. We have just been looking at the pack, but it did not move, though I gave it a good squeeze. I am sure there is nothing in it to alarm you."

Harriet looked very pale, and shook her head wearily.

Ten o'clock came, and my cousin and I were thinking of betaking ourselves to our sleeping apartments, when we heard a door in the hall violently shut and locked. Immediately after Harriet rushed in on us, and sank on the nearest chair in violent hysterics. She was speedily followed by the butler, looking as composed and still as ever, but with a certain expression of anguish on his fat greasy face.

"What is the matter, Jones?" asked Mildred, starting to her feet.

"Tell us quickly." "Do try to be quiet, Harriet."

"Oh, that pack is alive!" shrieked Harriet.

"Hush, Harriet," said Mildred, calmly. "Let Jones tell us. I heard you lock the door. It was that of the anti-room, in which this unfortunate pack is placed, I suppose?"

"It was, miss," replied Jones, contentedly, "and the dog is in the hall, so added.

"So far good," said Mildred, composedly. "And now, pray, do you know that the pack is alive?"

"I do see, miss," replied Jones, "ever since that pack has been left here Harriet has been in a distracted state of mind—frightened out of her senses, in fact."

"I saw the thing move which it was laid in the hall," sobbed Harriet.

"Go on, Jones," interposed Janet.

Jones continued.

"So before we went to bed Miss Harriet persuaded me to come and take another look at the package. You know I did not approve of its being left, miss," he added.

"Never mind that," said Mildred, "tell us what you have seen."

"Well, miss, I thought it great nonsence, but I went. We took hold of the bundle and turned it about a little, but could make nothing of it. Presently Harriet found a small hole in the wrapper. She pulled the rent rather more open and looked in. I saw her face change. She retired and drew me out of the room, pulled the door to, and locked it. This is all I know at present, indeed," and here Jones bowed to us politely.

Harriet had become quieter, so Mildred inquired:

"What did you see, Harriet?" The girl shivered and covered her face with her hands.

"Come, Harriet, speak," said Mildred, becoming a little pale.

"Yes, tell us, and instantly!" cried Janet.

Harriet took her hand from her face and looked up.

"It was an eye, miss." She said in hoarse strick tones; "such an awful looking eye. And it glared at me," she added, with a present shriek.

They looked at each other in mute consternation.

"Was it a living one, do you think, Harriet?" I asked.

"Yes, it was, I alive, miss," moaned she sobbed. "Oh, what shall we do? It looked so malignant and terrible."

We looked at each other for a few moments, and then Mildred spoke.

"I can scarcely believe that you are right, Harriet," she said; "I fancy that's our imagination must have been making a goose of you."

Still, Mildred, I ventured to say, "Harriet may be right, and it would be well to do something at once. The men have gone from the house where we are all in bed."

"Any murders at all," shrieked Harriet, and began to cry, and meanwhile the butler had left the room.

"Where is Jones?" inquired Mildred, suddenly observing his absence. "Let us go and find him, and see what is to be done."

She passed into the hall and we followed. Jones was rummaging in a large closet at the door of which stood open; he had a lamp in his hand. The other servants stood by, and we all together waited for him to emerge. He was rather a long time—so Mildred went close to the door and whispered:

"What are you doing there, Jones?"

Jones made no reply, but came out, armed with an old rusty cooking dagger and two pieces of rope.

"You are not going to kill him?" inquired Janet.

"Never fear, miss," replied Jones, in a little pride, however will do the job, but I must take care of my master's property."

"We will come with you," whispered Mildred.

"Very good, miss," he whispered. "Please bring the dog to the door and keep him there till I want him."

So off went Jones with his lamp, his dagger and his ropes, we and the servants following closely with the dog, who seemed to possess a strong consciousness of something being amiss.

Jones opened the door of the little room quietly, and with his head pushed the lamp on a little side-table which stood near. Then at once, dagger and rope in hand, he walked toward the pack, which lay on the settle; but I now observed that there were one or two openings in the wrapper.

There was a deep silence amongst us for a moment or two, interrupted only by the low growlings of the dog, who became manifestly more and more restless, and was with great difficulty restrained from rushing into the room. Then there came a sound of moaning and confusion. Jones rescued the pack, and throwing the rope over his arm, and still clutching the dagger, stood at to inspect the slit in the wrapper where Harriet had asserted she had seen an eye. At that moment one of the maid servants gave vent to a terrific scream, and fell heavily to the ground, while I shocked voice I begged for mercy. I at the same time I knelt as was soon engaged to effect an opening. The foreigners of the servants, chiefly consisted of Janet, the lent hostility and relentings of the dog, who was still restrained by Mildred from rushing furiously into the room, made it quite impossible to hear a single word